THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION *The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*—JEFFERSON.

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THE HUNTRESS

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MRS. ANNE ROYALL,

At the corner of North B. and third Capitol Hill.

SELECTED TALE

THE LADY MABEL,

BY CATHARINE H. FORD.

The Lady Mabel had been left an orphan while yet a child, and hence had never known a mother's or a father's love. Brought up alone, in her paternal castle, the only playmate of her years had been a page, in the service of the bold knight, who in her behalf, commanded the garrison of the fortress. Between these twe children an affection sprang up which was the cause of many a tear to the Lady Mabel.

For when she was in her tenth year, and the page in his fourteenth, the latter had been removed, in order that as a squire at arms, he might learn the duties of a true knight, to which station he was destined. Perhaps too, the shrewd old warrior, who acted as governor of the castle, feared that the intimacy between the rich heiress and the poor cadet might become dangerous, if allowed to continue. So the page Roland went to France, to serve in the wars there, and the Lady Mabel was left alone with her handmaidens.

This separation was the Lady Mabel's first real sorrow. For nearly a week she wept incessantly. But time at last softened her regrets. She grew up lovely and accomplished and was courted by all. At eighteen there was not a lovier female in all England. Her dark and lustrious eyes, the redundant masses of her raven hair, and the mingled grace and majesty of her person, were the admiration of all who beheld her.

At first she heard occasionally of Roland. A wandering ministrel, who had been in France, would sometimes stop at the castle, and bring news from the camp; and on all such occasions, the name of the young knight, a squire no longer was sure to be mentioned with encomiums. The Lady Mabel heard how he had been dubbed knight on field of battle, for his heroism, by the hand of the monarch himself; how he had been foremost in the breach at the assault of more than one fortified tower; how he had saved a noble countess from a fate worse than death, by rescuing her from free-companions, at the sack of a city. Singular to relate, this last news, so honorable to Sir Roland, created a pang in the Lady Mabel's bosom. Was she jealous of the countess? If so, she did not continue jealous long, for suddenly she heard that Sir Roland, moved by the preaching of a holy monk, had assumed the cross and sailed for Palestine.

And now months and years passed without a word being heard at the castle of the absent page. At the end of the third summer, however, a palmer arrived, who told that when he left the Holy Land, Sir Roland was alive and well, and was regarded as one of the bulwarks of Christendom. How the heart of the Lady Mabel leaped at this intelligence! But her joy was soon rudely disupated. As a ward of the crown, according to feudal customs, her hand was at the disposal of the king, and he now announced his intention to give it away in speedy marriage. This intelligence revealed to the Lady Mabel the state of her heart.—In the near danger of becoming the wife of a stranger, she discovered the secret of her interest in Sir Roland; she loved him. And at first, even death seemed preferable to her threatened fate.

But soon a gleam of hope was afforded her. The monarch, finding the applicants for her hand numerous, gave notice that her person and estates should be the reward of the best lance; and announced a grand tournament to be held that day six months, in which the prize was to be contested. Such methods of disposing of a beautiful heiress were not infrequent in the age of chivalry. It was soon known that every knight of any pretensions in the whole kingdom, had announced his intention of being a candidate at the tournament! Some in foreign lands, had been sent for by their friends, in order that they might also contest the prize. A drowning person, it is said, will catch at a straw, and the Lady Mabel hoped that among others, Sir Roland would appear. She knew that most of the crusaders were returning home, and with the sanguine heart of youth, she trusted that he would come back in time, and prove the conqueror.

But a terrible blow awaited her. The eve of the tournament, when every hotel in London was crowded with knights, a palmer appeared at the cloister in Westminister, where the Lady Mabel temporarily resided, and desired to see her, saying that he bore a message to her from the Holy land. With a beating heart she hastened down into the parlor of the nunnery, to receive her guest. Seating herself in a richly carved chair, covered with curious tapestry, she directed the palmer to be admitted. The holy man entered with a low obeisance, and then paused, seemingly struck dumb with her surpassing loveliness. She was now in her twentieth year, and in the bloom of her beauty. Her rich attire, too, increased, if possible, her charms.—She wore an under shirt of amber colored satin over which was a full dress of purple velvet, open in front from the girdle down, the bodice fitting tightly to the bust. Her snowy and rounded shoulders were half hidden, half revealed by a tucker of the costliest lace. On her head she wore the coiffure of a maiden of high degree, composed of black and white lace in the fashion since made immortal by Mary Queen of Scots.

Perceiving the hesitation of her visitor, she smiled encouragingly on him, and said in her softest tones—

'Holy palmer, your blessing,' and when he had given it, in scarcely articulate words, she asked. 'What news do you bring of Sir Roland?'

The palmer started. 'Ha!' he said, 'how know you fair countess, that I came from him?'

The Lady Mabel blushed to find that her eagerness had betrayed her, and with maiden modesty, wishing to conceal her real thoughts answered carelessly—

'Oh! it was only because Sir Roland was an old playmate of mine, and the sole person I know in all Palestine. I naturally supposed you brought me news of him.'

'You are right, lady,' said the palmer, in a sad tone. 'Sir Roland was my best friend.—Alas! that I should have such an news to tell.'

Again the lady Mabel was surprised out of her control over herself, and she asked eagerly—

'Is he alive? Is he here?'

'Would you care whether he was dead or living?'

'Oh! speak,' she cried, at these ominous words, her face becoming pale as death. Tell me the words at once—is he dead!'

'Lady, he loved you as his life, nay! better than his life, and his last thoughts were of you.'

'Dead—dead,' cried the lady Mabel, wringing her hands, rising up, and looking around wildly. 'Oh! miserable me.' And with these words she fell in a dead faint to the floor.

The noise of the fall brought assistance immediately. When the servants entered, the aged palmer was found chafing her hands, but he immediately resigned her, and when on her reviving, she looked for him, and faintly desired him to repeat his tale, he was gone.

All that night the Lady Mabel wept.—She wept to think of the gallant Sir Roland, dying alone of fever, on the deserts of Syria, and perhaps now sleeping in unconsecrated ground. She wept also at her own approaching fate. The romantic hope, which had supported her hitherto, was now destroyed, and when she sank exhausted to rest, at daybreak, she almost wished she might never awake.

But blessing could not be granted.—After a broken slumber of an hour, her handmaidens came to attire her. With a breaking heart she submitted herself to their hands, feeling all the while like one being decked for the sacrifice. In vain they told over to her the long list of gallant knights who intended competing for her hand. Among them were counts, dukes, and even princes; but their titles made no impression on her: she was thinking of Sir Roland; and her tears flowed fast.

When the trumpest sounded without, and the gay cavalcade of the monarch stopped at the cloister door, she went forth but it was without a smile. The king himself handed her to her palfrey, but the same look of passive suffering remained on her face. In vain her friends tried to cheer her, in vain majesty itself essayed the task, she could not call up a smile, and with difficulty restained herself from open weeping.

It continued thus when she arrived at the pavilion appointed for her as queen of the tournament. She took no intrest in anything. The gay lists, the crowds of spectators, the squires, the heralds, the tents of the combatants, all seemed to her like things beheld in a dream, and not as realities. She sat with abstracted gaze looking on vacancy. There was a vision present to her mind that excluded the busy scene before her; it was a vision of a sandy desert under the burning sky of Syria, and of a knight dying, with no one by but his faithful steed, and no watter to cool his fevered tongue.

At times indeed she heard the blare of the trumphets; the cry of 'largesse, largesse,' and the tramp of charging steeds. At times she saw the challengers darting on horseback from either end of the lists, beheld the shock of meeting, and saw one or both unhorsed. But these things were only interludes, as it were, for again the scene faded from before her, and she was once more back in Palestine. At last she was roused from her stupefacation by one of her attendants telling her that the last course was about to be run. Two knights who had successively overcome every opponent, were now to tilt against each other, and the victor was to be the winner of the prize.

The Lady Mabel groaned audibly. Her fate would now soon be decide She would have felt little intrest in the success of either knight, for both were equally distasteful to her, but for the wishes of all around her, which were loudly expressed in favor of the young Earl of Salisbry, known everywhere as a courteous knight. The other competitor was a stranger from Normandy, where he held a small fief. If there could be any choice between the two, the Lady Mable felt that her preferences would be for her own countryman. What then was her horror when she saw the gentle, but gallant earl buried from his saddle like a sling from a bow; while the Norman adventurer galloped triumphantly around the lists.

'By St. George!' exclaimed the monarch, in a whisper, 'I would give a fat manor that the earl had conquered; but we must keep our kingly word. Let hearald proclaim the victor's name and titles; and bring him forward, for, in God's name an unpleasant duty cannot be too soon discharged.'

The victor accordingly was let forward, but the Lady Mabe's agitation was so great that she could not, as custom required, unlace the hermite of her knight. One of the handmaidents, however, did this for her. Then the herald in a loud voice proclaimed the victor.

'In the name of our soverign liege,' he exclaimed, 'I declare the victor of this day's tourney to be Sir Roland Fitzclarence, commonly known as Sir Roland Rouen, from his knight's fee in Normandy.'

'Now, by my ancestors,' exclaimed the monarch, starting forward at these words, 'here is a warrior worthy of no princess, instead of a nameless country knight, Sir Roland Fitzclarence! The best English spear in Palestine? Welcome, welcome home, but be there, aid for the Lady Mabel, she has fainted, she is dying.'

The lady Mabel had indeed sunk senseless. When the helmet of the victor had been unlaced she had refused to look upon his face, until the herald mentioned the name of one she thought no more.—Then with a quick cry, she gazed down on the kneeling knight, pushing the hair eagerly from his temples, and scrutinizing every lineament of that deeply embrowned, but still familliar face.

'Roland—Roland!' she cried, 'you live thank God!' and sank senseless.

Sorrow sometimes kills, joy never. In less than an hour, the lady Mabel had sufficiently revived to admit her lover, now her betrothed husband, to her side. Roland soon explained how in order to ascertain her sentiments, he had disguised himself as a palmer, and feigned news of his own death.

'Do you forgive me, dearest!' he said.

'Yes, I am too happy to refuse, she answered, with glad tears. 'And yet it was cruel—cruel, Roland.'

'Nay! sweet, would you have had me to wed one who loved me not! I adored you, too truly, to force you to be mine. Had you loved another, I should have declined the tournament.'

The Lady Mabel at this new proof of his affection and delicacy, said nothing, but buried her face in his bosom.

Within a fortnight they were married, the monarch himself giving away the happy bride.—Bee.

It has been proposed to hold a National Convention in St. louis on the third Monday of October, of those friendly to an extension of a railway and telegraph from the mississippi to California. An address has been published by 'the people of St Louis to the people of the United States,' urging with great force the importance of the proposed enterprise, and requesting 'every district to send its representatives, that a quickening voice may go forth from the assembled mass that shall give to the great measure of American progress assurance of its triumph.'

A Persian merchant complaining heavily of some unjust sentence of the lower court, was told by the Judge 'go to the cadi.

'But the cadi is your uncle,' urged the plantiff.

'Then you can go to the grand vizier,'

'But his secretary is your cousin,'

'Then you may go to the sultan.'

'But his favorite sultana is your niece.'

'Well then, go to the devil.'

'Ah, that is still closer connection, said the merchant, as he left the court in despair.'

WASHINGTON CITY D C

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6 1849

COMMENTS ON THE PASTORAL LETTER, OF CINCINNATI.

[CONCLUDED.]

Striving for the mastery in religion 'since the days of the Druids, the inhabitants of Great Britain and [America in latter days, have been noted above any other portion of the Globe—so far as we have been able to discover, leave all others behind.

It is true that like all nations they make war for territory. But England exceeds all people in religious persecution, if we except France at one period. But for duration and cruelty the English and her descendants in this country, are unconquerable in their hatred to all who differ with them on points of religious worship. It is but just to remark however that this war of religion is confined to the uneducated, and sectarian bigots; you never find prejudice in people of liberal education. No matter, how widely they differ in religious creeds, the well-bred gentleman or lady, are always affable, kind, and considerate. Hence the Church and State party receives no countenance from them. But there is a fatality inseparable from human nature which impels mankind to grasp at power, and he will risk his life to obtain it. Such is his thirst for domidion.—Men in common, to be sure differ in principle and talent, as all nature differs. Some are the champions of virtue and humanity, others are brave and generous as Cæsar, while others again aspiring to supreme power, levels all who dare to murmur with the savage fierceness of wild beasts, yet they sometimes have the feelings of men.

But there is no human butchery pursued with more unrelenting fury than that of religious fanaticism. Their hatred of man encreases with their excess of slaughter, and the blood of their victim only sharpens their thirst for more, till they are drunk with satiety. This has ever been the case in religious wars, and was once—we blush to say it, the case in this country, until their hands were stayed by Charles the II, to whom complaint was privately conveyed, otherwise it is probable more than half the country would have been depopulated.

It is these same people, that is, their descendants, who have compassed land and sea to obtain money, make converts over the country, "devouring widow's houses," and under pious masks have slipped into our schools and colleges, and succeeded in obtaining all they want viz. an army, alias "God's army" sufficient to fight the "battles of the Lord," are now ready it appears to take the 'field.'

The people of the United States are well aware of their many attempts to get Congress to pass some law or other, giving the 'Church' power to handle the 'heretics' that do not worship God as they do—such as chartering tracts and Sunday schools, urging Congress to commence its acts "in the name of Jesus Christ." Then they struggled hard to stop the mails, and all travelling or running stages 'on the Sabbath,' and last but not least, the Slavery question.

First Congress was tested to death to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and finally the Free Soil question. Now it is as clear as the Sun at noon-day, that Congress has no power from the constitution to pass any act upon any of these questions. On the contrary they are strict forbidden in that instrument not to interfere with religion. Does this hurt religion? Cannot every man, woman and child be as pious and holy as though such a clause never existed? That very clause is the salvation of our country—had it not been for this prudential cation instead of our fair cities, and flourishing commerce, we should probably have exhibited a country deluged in human blood, human beings dangling in the air suspended by ropes—our fields darkened with smoke by day, and red flames by night, with the cries of the victims of black-hearted bigotry, vide the history of the christian Church and State.

It is true however, that many good men oppose Slavery, and even join in application to Congress to have it abolished. But they do this from principle.

When this Free Soil question first came up, we saw through it at once, and mentioned the thing to Dr. Bailey, the Editor of the Era, but he replied, "if it was so he knew nothing about it."

But the Doctor probably knows all about it by this time—he cannot help knowing as the address of "the Presbyterian General Assembly, and the Pastoral Letter," loomes out boldly, as a new and distinct church, save us from that church separating entirely from the old church,* and as they say, they have no organ as yet but will soon start one; we shall learn more of the matter—probably Dr. Bailey is too honest for them.

It would seem that this new church, [or Church and State,) and the Free Soilers are one and the same people as we said from the commencement, of the old church under a new guise. Let this be as it may, it is clear that absolute power by the laws of man, and not by the gospel is the object from the following declarations in the Pastoral Letter viz.,

"It is time to try God's plan for removing moral evils," "by the faithful administration of discipline by her officers." "See to it then, dear brethren, that the spirit of —— Synod's action is carried out—that no man be tolerated in the communion of the church who is so deficient in christian character, as to make sell, or use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or contribute in any way to the odious and ill business. To be guilty of such conduct in an immorality, and every immorality is a breach of the great rule which God has laid down."

"As to make, sell, " " " or in any way contribute to the odious business." But the Farmer contributes more than any of the other classes named, therefore they had better keep a good lookout for 'the officers of the church!' They will doubtless make it Piracy as they did at Middletown Con. The following is still plainer:

"And let us in our religious capacity endeavor to bring the law to bear upon the traffic in ardent spirits as it does upon theft, arson, and other crimes. The men who are engaged in poisoning the happiness of society in this way are not to be reached by moral and religious considerations. Like other criminals, they have become hardened to inquiry, and neither fear the authority of God nor regard the interests of man."

What say you to this gentlemen of the U. States? For our part we have known the foulest sins by these people, who stand in great need of the gospel themselves.

* There is one thing we should be happy to know viz. which of these churches it was, the new or the old, that had the management of the Western University in Pennsylvania?

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

We called at the General Post Office last Saturday to pay our respects to our old and new friends. Learning that Judge Collamer was in his office, but was engaged, and could not be seen. the messenger promised he would apprize him of our presence the moment he was at leisure; whether he did so or not, we cannot say, for stepping into the anteroom on business upon our return the Post Master General was making his exit out of the building, chatting gaily with our friend Mr. Smith. This was hard, as we have not had the pleasure of speaking to him since he was in Congress.

We found one however, who never shrinks, and is always in place—every one who knows anything about the General Post Office will readily guess Major Hobbie. He is still the same, with his soft dark eye—in acts and manners a gentleman; he was earnestly discussing some business with a noble looking Texian, standing on his feet and moving round his table in the dispatch of business, with a facility and grace not easily counterfeited.

We had but a moment to salute our friends, having been out all day and much fatigued; saw P. Washington Esq. —still in office: looks well as ever, but so much engaged we did not speak; Friend Collamer keeps 'em to it!

Another esteemed friend, Mr Duncanson: called upon us while we waited in the anti room. He is another of nature's Noble men: but much care worn.

We saw but few of the new comers: principally messengers: They will appear in our next.

WASHINGTON CITY D.C.

October 6, 1849.

MASTER G. W. RICHARDSON:

Dear George:—I have been looking for you to acknowledge the receipt of the dollar [ballance of the sum] I sent you in a letter, but have received none. I was likewise anxious to know how your father was satisfied with our account, as he and not you was the party to the contract.

I had a roll of my best exchange papers put up to send to you, when I was told they would not be received in the Post Office without paying the postage in advance, as they were not printed in my Office. This would have been considerable. I am very sorry, as it would have afforded you much amusement.—All well. Respectfully, yours &c.

Ed. of the Hunkum.

INFORMATION OF THE BRAIN.

"So old Dr. Quill is dead," said Mrs. Partington as she put an extra piece of butter to her bread; "they do say that he died of information of the brain, but, they mustn't try to make me believe such an improbable story as that. Information of the brain, truly! why, he was the greatest fool I know on; I can't help laughing at his presumptuous ignorance.—Why didn't he at one of his lectures, last winter, try to make me believe, with a 'spectable ordinance that the sun was then nearer the earth than it would be in the hottest days in the summer? and didn't he try to impress on my mind, when he called on me that time is money! Oh, the dolt! Why, there's cousin Snow—he has his whole time—he was never known to do anything but loaf—and the world knows how poor he is. Oh, you can't make me believe sich stuff. I wonder what will carry me off if he died of information!" and she rose from the table, flushed with excitement.

A Poetical Sign.

Heer Pize and Kake and Bier I cell,
And Oisters stood and in the shell,
And frigh'd ans few for them that chews
And with despatch black butes & shews

'Pat, who were your ancestors?'

'My aunt's sisters? Bejabers, and it's hard telling.'

Is that a † that I C B 4 me? Come let me clutch the.' No, 'tis nothing but a carving knife.

Sam how do you like the knife that I traded to you last week?—So, so; it is not very sharp yet you shaved me with it.

'What a soft seat,' as the hat said when placed on the dandy's head.

Waiter—"Fifty cents, if you please, Sir?"

Gent—'What for, pay?'

Waiter—'Blacking your boots, Sir.'

Gent—Why, mine are patent leather—they don't deed it.'

Waiter.—"Principal's the same. I would'nt a blackened 'em, sure, if they hadn't been patent leather, Sir."

THE LAWYER vs. THE FOOL.

Deacon Frost, a wealthy drover, residing in K. one of the most beautiful and flourishing towns in the Granite State, was taking a large number of selected beeves to the Boston market. It chanced that on his way thither several of the stock belonging to Christopher Grant an extensive farmer residing in an adjoining town, accidentlly strayed among the drove of Deacon F. The good deacon, of course not noticing the additional herd could not be expected to seperate them, and in time all; including those belonging to friend Grant, where duly disposed; if not according to law, certainly according to the customs; and the proceeds safely deposited in the pocket of the worthy Deacon.

It so happened, however, that Bill Dyker, better known as 'The fool,' saw the cattle as they passed, and recognized those of Grant's.

'Bill,' says Mr. G., 'are you sure it was, my cows you saw in Deacon Frost's drove?'

'Sure!' said Bill, 'well now I guess I are; I know old Brindle and ole Lopped horn just as easy as nothing—haint I driv 'em out of our cabbages more times than their pesky necks are worth, anyhow?'

When deacon forest returned home he was politely waited upon by Mr. Grant and requested to fork over a fair amount o the needful for the missing cows, which he as politely declined to do. The result was, councellor Dony's services were invoked. The Fool was the chief witness; and counseller Grey, of K., a man of some celibrity in his profession, was retained to defend the suit. The trial came on—Dykes was placed on the witness stand. Counsellor Grey interposed an objection to the witness being sworn on the ground of incapacity, and proceeded to state to the court that he was a perfect NON COMPUSMENTIS, in other words, a fool, and well known to be so by every one in that vicinity—that he had no definite or fixed idea either regarding himself or respecting any thing else; that he could not give an intelligent answer to the most simple questions; and says counsellor Grey, with emphasis, 'I do not believe he can even tell who made him If your honor pleases, I will put that question to him, that the jury may have an opportunity to see what a perfect imbecile he is.'

Councellor G., 'William, look up! Tell us, William, who made you.'

The fool screwing his face and looking thoughtful and somewhat bewildered, answered, 'M-o-s-e-s, I s-p-o-s-e.'

'That will do. Now,' says counsellor G., [addressing the court,] 'the witness says he s-p-o-s-e-s M-o-s-e-s made him; this is certainly a more intelligent answer than I supposed him capable of giving, for it shows that he has some faint idea of the scripture But I submit that it is not sufficient to justify his being sworn as a witness in the cause. No sir, it is not such an answer as a witness qualified to testify should give.'

Mr. Judge, 'asked the fool, may I ax the lawyer a question?' 'certainly,' says the Judge, 'ask him any question you please.'

'Wal, then Mr. Lawyer, w-h-o-d you s-p-o-s-e made you?'

Counsellor G., [imitating the witness,] 'A-a-r-o-n, I s-p-o-s-e.'

After the mirth had somewhat subsided the witness continued. 'Wal, now we do read in the good book, that A-a-r-o-n made a c-a-l-f, but who'd a thought the d——d critter had got in here?'

VERDICT FOR THE FOOL.

[Ge.] BEE.

A Ship going over Charleston bar with a negro pilot on boat, the Captain asked him, what water is the ship in!'

'Salt water, massa.'

"I know that, you black rascal, but how much water is there?' said the captain.

'Eh, massa,' says Sambo, 'you tink me bring tin pot for measurre um?'

Moony and Starry. An interrogatory of silvery sweetness, and an answer of diamond beaut, are contained in the following method of getting to go home with her.

"The moon shines bright—
Can I go home with you to night:"
Answer.
The stars do too—
I dont care if you do.

Giving him a cut. An epistle, verbatim et literatim, from a maid servant in Canterbury, Eng., to a quondam sweetheart who had written her a touching letter desiring her again to accept his attention:

When this U se
Dont write to me
For married I shall be
On next sundee
To Jimmy Lo
Of Frindsbury.

A MAMMOTH ENTERPRISE

FAMILY MESSENGER AND NATIONAL GLEANER.

The undersigned having purchased the establishment of Alexanders 'Pictorial Messenger,' and Harding's 'Saturday Gleaner,' intends consolidating both papers and issuing a weekly journal under the above title.

It is designed to make it emphatically what its name implies a Family Newspaper, devoted to all the varied matters which will serve to render it an agreeable and useful weekly visitor.

Besides furnishing choice literature articles from the most approved authors whose talents have been secured, to enrich the columns of the Family Messenger and Gleaner, the current news will be given upon the latest period of the day of publication, and care will be taken to furnish our agricultural friends with a store of information, together with accurately prepared statements of the prevailing Markets, &c. &c.

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August 23 1846. JOHN WEST

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2,300 cures of General Debility and Want of Nervous Energy.

50,000 Female Complaints, and over 7,000 cures of Diseases of the Blood viz.

Ulcers, scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, pimples on the face, &c., together with severe cases of consumption liver complaints, affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van Bockirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. These are thousands of cases in the city of N. York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany, have cinnamerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla and beleive to be one of the most valuable preparations of Sarsaparilla in the Market.

P H. Pulling, M. D. R. B. Briggs, M. D. P R. Elmendorf, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1846.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:

GREENPORT July 19, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—it is with satisfaction that I have recently witnessed, in several cases the most beneficial results from your extract of Sarsaparilla. Be engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive orvans, jaundice, &c if far exceeds any thing of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c.

Respectfully yours,

C. S. PRESTON, M D.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt G W Mclean, Member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. *Navy*; has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

RAHWAY Jan. 25 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,

B after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. *I* have continued taking it, and that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented,

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir, I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; having taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.

yours respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 108 Wooster

New York, March 1, 1847.

THE FELLOWSVILLE DEMOCRAT.

Is published on Friday of each week at Fellowsviles, Preston county Virginia by S. Heermans.

Terms, one dollar and 25 cents per annum, if paid in advance, one dollar and seventy five cents within six monts, or two dollars & and twenty five cents at the expiration of the year, terms strictly adheared to.

Rates of advertiseting. Twelve lines or less one insertion, fifty cents, three do. one dollar. Larger ones in proportion.

All advertisements will be inserted until ordered out, unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified and charged accordingly.

Yearly advertisers will be charged Twelve dollars and fifty cents with the privilage of occupying a space not exceeding two squares, half column, Twenty dollars.

Letters and communications must be addressed to the editor, F. B. Woodward, a Fellowsville, Preston co. Va.

R. W. LATHAM & CO'S. EXCHANGE & BANKING HOUSE,

Corner of seventh and D sts. opposite Nat. Intelligencer. Bank notes on all solvent banks in the United States bought and sold at the best rates.

Drafts, notes and bills on Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, collected and remittances promptly made in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, or Boston, funds at a charge of one quarter per cent, collections made on all the principle cities of the Union upon the most favorable terms.

Exchange, Bills of exchange and bank checks on the most principal cities of the Union bought and sold at the best rates.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

A MAMMOTH PAPER.

DEVOTED TO MORALITY, PURE LITERATURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE, ART AND AMUSEMENT.

This paper contains from one-fourth to one half more than the generality of two Dollar city weeklies.

The Proprietors of the SATURDAY EVENING POST return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the patronage extended to them since the enlargement of their paper, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. The belief expressed in their last Prospectus, that the POST is destined, to take its stand at the very head of the weekly press, is fast becoming realized. The reason of this is in a great degree, to be found in the stand the POST has always taken against the immoral literature of the day. The public have felt, in the language of the North American and United States Gazette, of this city, that "The *Post* has done much towards correcting the taste of the newspaper reading public."

TERMS.

The terms to single subscribers are 2,00 dols per annum, in advance, 3,00, if not paid in advance. For five dollars in advance, one copy will be sent three years.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

In order to accommodate the large number who wish to take a first class paper, but mistakingly think they cannot afford it, we continue the following low terms for Clubs—to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one Post Office:

4 COPIES,		
8 (And one to Agent, or getter up of the Club)		10,00
13 do	do do	15,00

Lady's Book for six dollars.

Three Copies of the Saturday Evening Post and two of the Ladies Garland for five dollars

Two Copies of the Saturday Evening Post, and two of the Fountain, (containing 252 pages of original letter press, and 6 of Sartains best Magazine engraving,) for four dollars.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

The Money for Clubs must always be sent in advance. Subscriptions may be sent at our risk (when the sum is large, a draft should be procured if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount.) Address,

DEACON & PETERSON, No 56 South third Street, Philadelphia.

☞Editors copying the above, or who will give a fair notice of the paper [we ask not that it shall be praised, but be noticed] in their editorial columns, shall be entitled to an exchange. Such as are ready entitled to an exchange for the current year, shall receive our thanks.

N. *B.*—Any person desirous of recieving a copy of the Post, as a sample, can be accommodated by notifying the Publishers by letter, post paid.

EYES GHT—LEFT FRONT.

Turns your eyes which way you will, the same agreeable sensation and clear preception a vission is produced by the American Perifocal Glass, manufactured only by H. M. Paine, North Oxford M. S. They are acknowledged to be the greatest aid to the human vision ever inventen. These Glasses can be had of the subscriber (who is the only authorized agent in this District) set in Gold, Silver or steel frames also parabolic Glasses, for near sighted people and cateract Glasses for those who are so unfortunate as to require them, at whole sale and retail also a few choice of Gold and silver watches.

Gold pens and pencils in Gold and silver cases, and a genteel assortment of Jewelry which will be sold low for cash at his store on Pa. avenue a few doors east of Coleman's Hotel, corner or pepper alley.

STEPHEN EDDY.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J, F, CALLAN'S

Drug store corner E 7, Sts.

Among which may be found the following, Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans of various kinds Beets of every variety, Brussel's Sprouts, broccell, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots do, do, Cauliflowers late and early Cellery, white and red, Cherfu, or Salad, Corn, Salad peppergras, cucumber late and early corn, early prolific and sweet egg plant, white and purple, endive Curled Kale all the best sorts, Melons and Cantelopes Nastertium, okra, excelent for soups, onions white red and silver parsley, plain and curld Parsnips, large Pears vety early, and late copper squash and other Pumpkins Radishes, vegatable Oysters, spinage Squash of every variety, turnips the finest kind of, turnips, a ll the onion, lettu &c

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THE IRON CITY

The cheapest Paper in the *West*

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

This paper, hereafter, will be furnished to subcribers on the following

TERMS.

For one year paid in advance,	1,00
do do, paid within three months	1,06
If not paid until the end of the year,	1,50

Whitney and Duan.

THE BELLOWS FALLS GAZETTE.

CONDUCTED BY JOHN W. MOOR.

TERMS.

$1,50 in advance, $1.75 if paid at the end of six monins, and $2,00 at the end of a year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the discretion of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS

conspicuously inserted at the rate of $1 per square, (a square being 12 lines,) for three weeks. Advertisements less than a square, or less than twelve lines inserted three weeks for 75 cents.

Business advertisements will be kept in until ordered out for which will be charged 12 1-2 cents extra, per square each week.

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Office in Engine Block,—Up Stairs.

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D. V. Quenaudon's

Office.

Penn. Avenue, southside,

2d door West of 12 street

THE ATLAS,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

By HERRICK & ROPES,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

No 111 Nassau street (second floor) between Beekman and Ann streets.

TERMS.—To Mail subscribers, On Dollar per annum, invariable in advance. No paper is continued longer than paid for, nor is any paper sent from this office before it is paid for. In order to afford the paper at the extremely low price which we do, a strict adhearence to this rule is absolutely necessary.

Subscribers in this city, Harlem, Williamsbug, Brooklyn, Jersy city and Staten Island are served by regular carriers at one shilling per month, or three cents per copy.

Terms of Advertising.—One square (sixteen lines), first insertion, one dollar eight lines, or less, fifty cents—each subsequent insertion, half price.

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Letters and communications must be dressed to the Fellowsville Democrat, Fellowsville P ston co. Va

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Milltnery and Fancy Store.

Mrs Clava letscher formerly Mrs *Bihler* begs leave to return her greatful thanks to the citizens of washington for their generous patronage, and respectfully informs them that she has just received an extensive assortment of Millinary of the latest paris fashions With a variety of the richest laces, satins silk velvets and ribons bonnets &c.

G. BROOKE & CO

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria, and the public generally that they have made such arangements, with the dubl isher and others as to enable them to offer inducements to subscribers and others, that are not to be met with at any other establishment in the District:

from their long and familiar acquintance with the business in this city, they feel confident that they can give satisfaction to all customers who may be pleased to favor them with a call, and they assure subscribers and public that no pains will be spared to make the Literary depot corner of Pennsylvania avenue and four teenth street, equal to any establishmen of the kind south of New York.

THE GLOBE,

Congressional, Agricultural, and Literary Newspaper.

The Editors of the Congressional Globe propose a new publication. To deserve the patronage which Congress has accorded to their reports of its debates, in receiving and making the Globe the official register, they intend to add promptitude to whatever merit has hitherto recommended the work. They will publish a Daily Globe, to record the proceedings and debates as they occur, and a Congressional Globe periodically as heretofore, embodying the reports of Congress separate from the miscellaneous matter which will accompany them in the daily print. To fill the sheet of the daily newspaper it is designed to gather the news from all quarters, and complete the contents by drawing from every source what ever may be of most interest among literary novelties, and of greatest utility in science, art, or agriculture. For material the leading journals and periodicals of France and Great Britain, treating of such subjects will be consulted and it is hoped, advantageously used. Original essays, especially on topics connected with agriculture, wil be obtained from the most enlightened and practical men of our country.

The Globe as a newspaper, and as a vehicle of information and amusement in other respects will be under the charge of Francis P. Blair and James C. Pickett. The Congressional department and business concerns of the paper will be under the management of John C. Rives. The public are familiar with Blair and Rives as connected with the press. In introducing Mr Pickett as one of the concern they will be allowed to say a few words of him. He is a gentleman favorably known to the Government, for the talent and judgment which distinguished his diplomatic service while connected with the mission to Quito, and more recently when Charge d'Affaires to Peru. From him mainly the Globe will derive the selections and translations from the foreign continental journals and periodicals, the comments on them and the other literary articles which will be found among its chief attractions. F. P. Blair will give his attention pethci pally to the English periodicals.

The Globe will be published daily during the session of Congress and weekly the balance of the year and will undergo distribution in the form of a Weekly Globe, a Congressional Globe and Appendix.

The Weekly Globe will contain agricultural and miscellaneous articles.

The Congressional Globe will embody as it has done for the last sixteen years, Congressional proceedings and debates exclusively.

The Appendix will embrace the revised speeches separately and the messages of the President of the United States and the reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments.

The Congressional Globe and appendix will be published as fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number. Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during the first four weeks of a session and two or three numbers of each a week afterwards, until the end of the session.

Complete indexes to the Congressional Globe and appendix, will besent to subscribers soon after Congress adjourns.

TERMS.

For one copy of the Daily Globe daily during the session of Congress, and weekly during the recess, a year, $5 00

For one copy of the Weekly Globe one year, 2 00

For one copy of the Congressional Globe during the present session, if subscribed for before the first of January, 1 00

For one coppy of the Appendix during the present session, if subscribed for before the first of January, 1 00

For six copies of either the Congressional Globe or the appendix, or part of both, 5 00

The subscription for the Congressional Gobe or the Appendix after the 10th of January will be $1 50. The original price of one dollar does not pay the expense of the publications in consequence of the great increase of matter published.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington December 5, 1848

TO THE FRIENDS OF "THE PLOUGH LOOM, AND ANVIL."

POPULAR as this journal is, and so far successful beyond any heretofore established, its income is yet something short of paying its own expenses, leaving the editors to live on air or hope, neither of which is very substantial deit. Now, as we believe that we have not a friend who would willingly see the man want bread who has been more than thirty years teaching others how to make it, we at once frankly solicit our present patrons to use their influence to average one more subscriber each, and then "the Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil," and those who are working at it, will be doing what is commonly called a safe business, and not until then. We are truly sorry to be under the necessity of making this appeal, for, could we afford it, we would rejoice, as on past occasions, to show that we would most willingly work as hard, gratuitously for the great industrial interests of the country, as we are now doing in the hope of at least a scanty support.

P. S. We shall not fail to note the favor if any kind brother Editor should give this a place in his paper to help along one of the oldest of the fraternity.

TERMS of the PLOUGH, LOOM, and ANVIL, $10 for five subscribers, $5 for two, and $3 for one, or $5 for two years subscription, 64 pages a month.

address, J. S. SKINNER & SON, 81 Dock street, PHILADELPHIA. June 2, 1849

TO SUIT THE TIMES—TOBACCO CIGARS, & SNUFF,

WHOLESALE, AND RETAIL.

The Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced the above business at No. 6 east of Gadsby's Hotel. Having been in experience of four or five years and a thorough practical knowledge of the manufacture of Tobacco in all its varieties, it may confidently be expected that he will keep on hand the most excellent articles, and at uncommon low price too, in the tobacco line imported into this country. He hopes by a devotedness to his business to meet with encouragement from a generous public whom it will be his greatest desire to please. He has now in store and for sale the following choice brands of Tobacco, cigars, and snuff,

Regi	Principe Pe
Reformal	Principe degan
Imperial	Principe Mello
Cazadores	Havana Legitim
Rifle	Tobbaccos superio
Industry	Anones

Also cigars of every variety extant.

Chewing tobacco.

Bridge's Diamond, Jessee Hales sun cured Russell Robertsons Wright, Otley's old shop small lump of v, bur Snuff,

Presidents mixture	Rappee
Macaboy	Natchitoches
Congress	Snuff boxes of b,

N. B: The undersigned will do business on the cash system and consequently will be able to furnish goods at least 25 cents cheaper than any other establishment in the District.

W. H. WINTER

RAIL-ROAD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken the above well known Hotel, recently occupied by P Moran, East of the Rail Road Depot, between 1st and 2d Streets, is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons that may favor them with a call. Their table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and the bar with the choicest liquors.

Regular boarders received at moderate prices.

The subscriber feels grateful for past favors and hopes by strict attention to business, and a determination please, to merit an increase or public patronag

JAMES RAGAN.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at J. F. CALLAN'S

Drug store corner E 7, Sts.

Among which may be found the following, Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans of various kinds Beets of every variety, Brussel's Sprouts, broccoli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots do, do, Cauliflowers late and early Cellery, white and red, Cherfu, or Salad, Corn, Salad peppergras, cucumber late and early cork, early prolific and sweet egg plant, white and purple, endive Curled Kale all the best sorts, Melons and Cantelopes Nasturtium, okra, excellent for soups, onions white red and silver Parsley, plain and curled Parsnips, large Peas very early, and late pepper squash and other Pumpkins Radishes, vegatables Oysters, spinage Squash of every variety, turnips the finest kind, of turnips, all the onion, setts &c

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Whitney and Dunn.

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER!!!

TO NEVER IN THE REAR!!!

A NEW PAPER! MAMMOTH SIZE

Reduced price, Increased Beauty.

AND AUGMENTED INTEREST!!

The undersigned having purchased the disputed claim in the old Saturday Courier, and being determined not to be surpassed in the competition among the press for popularity beauty and excellence, will now combine the unrivaled and unapproachable material of the old paper, with the renewed energy enterprise novelty and spirit of a new one and will issue, on the 11th day of March, 1848 in the city of Philadelphia, the first number of a new weekly Newspaper, of the very first and largest class, entitled

M'MAKIN'S MODEL,

AMERICAN COURIER

Published and edited by ANDREW M'MAKIN now editor of the Saturday Courier,

Assisted by a gentleman, universally acknowledged as one of the most talented and popular writers of the age.

The farmers Department of the Courier will be edited. It is expected, by the most distinguished Agriculturist in the united States whose name will be announced as soon as the pending negotiations are contemplated.

THE AMERICAN COURIER

Will contain the amount of eight more columns of matter than does the "Saturday Courier," and it will be conducted strictly on the CASH PRINCIPEL, will, with all its Artistic and literary improvements, be offered at a much reduced price to "Clubs."

The editor of the American courier feels confident that not a pledge will be required of them to the character of the new paper, other than that it will be a family Newspaper, neutral in politics and religion; chaste in morality and moderate but elevated in tone and sentiment. His long connection with the "Saturday courier,"—which, under at least his co editorship, reached the largest similar circulation in the world,—will be ample pledge that every intelligent and respectable family in the land may safely confide in his taste, judgment and energy, with the aid of comparatively unlimited capital, to cater for their mental appetite

The contents of the American Courier.

Among the standard features of the american courier, will be—a new series of 'Washington Legends,' by George Lippard, esq. The 'portrait Gallery' of poets and their poetry—each Biography illustrated, Original domestic tales, by themost distinguished writers of the day. Original essays, sketches, poems, and letters on useful and important subjects, engraved views of persons, scenes and things of interest Select tales from the best english and american authors. The "Modern Spectator, in wich it will be designed to

"eye nature's walk, shoot Folly as it flies
And catch the manners living as they rise
Together with every useful novelty that ingenuity, skill and talent can devise.

THE FARMERS DEPARTMENT will immediately take and maintain an originality and value not approachable by any family journal in the land the editor having engaged several writers of known and acknowledged ability to furnish practical articles on model farming.

The markets, news and gossip of the day will be objects of special care in detail, and nothing will be left undone by mind or money.

Mrs Caroline Lee Hentz,	L. E. Sigourney,
L. Maria Child,	Francis S. Osgood
Emma C. Embury,	Ann S. Stephens
A. M. F. Annan,	Amelia B. Welby
C. H. Esling	Caroline Orne,
St. Leon Loud,	M. C. Sedwick,
Hannah F. Gould	Augusta Browne
William C. Bryant	J. F. Cooper,
William Herbert	Thomas S. Fay,
William Gilmore Simms,	J. H. Ingraham,
John K. Paulding,	H. W. Longellow

N P Willis C F Hoffman T S Arthur J H Mancur H T Tuckerman, George Lip Paul C Dicken, Eugene Sue Prof P S Ruter jos R Chandler, Robert Morris, Fitz Green Halleck, C Lanman, Caleb Lyon, Park Benjamin, H B Hirst, T B Read, W C Hosme Seba Smith C Chancery Burr.

Two copies of the American Courier and Sears Magazine 1 year 4 dollars 3 copies of the American Courier, and one N Y Union Columbian, or Sears pictorial Magazine American Revolution, or Great Britian 9 dollars six copies of the American Courier and 2 copies of either Sears Magazine, American evolution, or Great Britian

DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

VAN LOAN & CHASE present their compliments, and solicit an early visit to their

DAGUERRAN GALLERY.

at the Odeon, corner 4 1-2 street and penn avenue.

Where can be seen specimens of these exquisite Works of Art, which are pronounced by Scientific Gentlemen of the city to, stand unrivaled either in Europe or America.

It is a common idea that these pictures will not stand the test of time: Ladies and gentlemen are apprized that all such defect is entirely removed; these pictures will never fade. Their various and important improvements enable them to give such pleasing resemblance the none can fail to be perfectly satisfied, and without the tediousness of being compelled to sit more than a few seconds.

Landscapes Family groups, copies of oil pinings Gentlemans Country seats, churches Buildings and every other order

THE BELLOWS FALLS GAZETTE.

CONDUCTED BY JOHN W. MOOR.

TERMS.

$1,50 in advance, $1,75 if paid at the end of six months, and $2,00 at the end of a year.

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Millinery and Fancy Store,

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